## In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A coated glass article having an exterior surface bearing a low emissivity water-sheeting coating thereon, said coating comprising a first pyrolytically applied dielectric layer carried by the exterior surface and an exterior layer of substantially non-porous silica sputtered directly onto an outer surface of the first layer, the low emissivity water-sheeting coating reducing the contact angle of water on the coated exterior surface below about 25° and causing water applied to the coated exterior surface to sheet.
- 2. (Previously Amended) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein the first layer comprises a layer of tin oxide deposited on the exterior surface of the glass by reacting at a temperature of at least about 750°C a reactant mixture comprising an organotin compound, water and oxygen.
- (Previously Amended) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein the first layer comprises a fluorine-doped metal oxide.
- 4. (Previously Amended) The coated glass article of claim 3 wherein the first layer comprises a fluorine-doped tin oxide deposited by reacting a reactant mixture comprising an organotin compound, HF, water and oxygen.

- 5. (Previously Amended) The coated glass article of claim 1 further comprising an interior surface bearing a reflective coating thereon.
- 6. (Previously Amended) The coated glass article of claim 5 wherein the reflective coating is an infrared reflective coating comprising, in sequence moving outwardly from the interior surface, at least one dielectric layer, a reflective metal layer and a second dielectric layer, the infrared reflective coating having a transmittance of at least about 70% in the visible spectrum.
- (Currently Amended) An automobile windscreen comprising:
  - an outer pane of glass having an exterior surface and a first bonded surface;
  - b) an inner pane of glass having an interior surface and a second bonded surface;
  - a tear-resistant polymeric layer disposed between the first bonded surface and the
     second bonded surface;
  - a low emissivity water-sheeting coating carried by the exterior surface of the outer pane, the low emissivity water-sheeting coating comprising a first pyrolytically applied dielectric layer carried by the exterior surface and an exterior layer of substantially non-porous silica sputtered directly onto an outer surface of the first layer, the low emissivity water-sheeting coating reducing the contact angle of water on the coated exterior surface below about 25° and causing water applied to the coated exterior surface to sheet.

09/868,543

- 8. (Previously Amended) The windscreen of claim 7 wherein the first dielectric layer comprises a metal oxide.
- (Previously Amended) The windscreen of claim 7 wherein the first dielectric layer comprises a fluorine-doped metal oxide.
- 10. (Previously Amended) The windscreen of claim 7 further comprising an infrared reflective coating carried by one of the first and second bonded surfaces, the infrared reflective coating comprising, in sequence moving outwardly from the surface by which it is carried, at least one dielectric layer, a reflective metal layer and a second dielectric layer, the infrared reflective coating having a transmittance of at least about 70% in the visible spectrum.
- 11. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method of rendering a surface of a pane of glass resistant to soiling and staining, comprising:
  - a) providing a sheet of glass having a clean interior surface and a clean exterior surface, the exterior surface bearing a pyrolytically applied dielectric layer having a contact angle with water of at least about 30°;
  - b) coating the interior surface of the sheet of glass with a reflective coating by sputtering, in sequence, at least one first dielectric layer, at least one metal layer, and at least one second dielectric layer;
  - c) coating the exterior surface of the glass with a water-sheeting coating by
    sputtering substantially non-porous silica directly onto the outer surface of the



JUL-24-03 16:27 FROM- T-933 P.006/013 F-412

pyrolytically applied dielectric layer, thereby yielding a low-emissivity water sheeting coating having a contact angle with water below about 25° which causes water applied to the coated exterior surface of the pane to sheet.

- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11 wherein the sheet of glass is passed through a series of sputtering chambers retaining a corresponding series of sputtering targets spaced outwardly from the interior surface of the sheet of glass, the first dielectric layer being applied in a first of the sputtering chambers, the metal layer being applied in a second of the sputtering chambers and the second dielectric layer being applied in a third of the sputtering chambers.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein one of the first and third sputtering chambers includes a silicon-containing target spaced outwardly from the exterior surface of the sheet of glass, the water-sheeting coating being applied by sputtering the silicon-containing target in the same sputtering chamber in which one of the dielectric layers is applied.
- 14. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method of rendering a surface of a pane of glass resistant to soiling and staining, comprising:
  - a) providing a sheet of glass having a clean interior surface and a clean exterior surface, the exterior surface bearing a pyrolytically applied dielectric layer having a contact angle with water of at least about 30°;

JUL-24-03 16:27 FROM- T-933 P.007/013 F-412

b) providing a sputtering line comprising a series of sputtering chambers each
having a support for a sheet of glass therein, at least one of the sputtering
chambers comprising a downward sputtering chamber having an upper target
positioned above the support, a second of the sputtering chambers comprising an
upward sputtering chamber having a lower target positioned below the support;

- c) positioning the sheet of glass on the support in the downward sputtering chamber such that the interior surface is oriented toward the upper target and sputtering the upper target to deposit a dielectric layer on one of the interior surface of the glass or a film stack layer previously deposited on the interior surface of the glass;
- d) positioning the sheet of glass on the support in the upward sputtering chamber such that the pyrolytically applied dielectric layer is oriented toward the lower target and sputtering the lower target to deposit a water-sheeting coating comprising substantially non-porous silica on the exterior surface of the glass.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the upward sputtering chamber further comprises an upper target positioned above the support, further comprising sputtering the upper target to deposit a dielectric layer on one of the interior surface of the glass or a film stack layer previously deposited on the interior surface of the glass while the sheet of glass remains in the upward sputtering chamber.
- 16. (Previously Added) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 15 angstroms and about 350 angstroms.

17. (Previously Added) The coated glass article of claim 16 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 15 angstroms and about 150 angstroms.

- 18. (Previously Added) The coated glass article of claim 17 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 20 angstroms and about 120 angstroms.
- 19 (Previously Added) The coated glass article of claim 1 wherein said exterior layer of silica is the outermost layer of the of the low emissivity water-sheeting coating.
- 20. (Previously Added) The coated glass article of claim 19 wherein said first dielectric layer is applied directly on the exterior surface of the glass article.
- 21. (Previously Added) The windscreen of claim 7 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 15 angstroms and about 350 angstroms.
- 22. (Previously Added) The windscreen of claim 21 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 15 angstroms and about 150 angstroms.
- 23. (Previously Added) The windscreen of claim 22 wherein said exterior layer of silica has a median thickness of between about 20 angstroms and about 120 angstroms.
- 24. (Previously Added) The windscreen of claim 7 wherein said exterior layer of silica is the outermost layer of the low emissivity water-sheeting coating.





25. (Previously Added) The windscreen of claim 24 wherein said first dielectric layer is applied directly on the exterior surface of the glass article.

